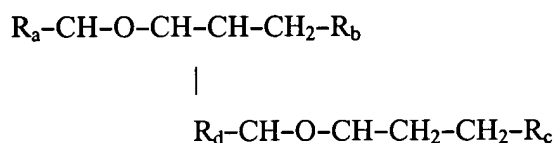


**ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE**

Processes and formulations are provided that are capable of protecting, stabilizing, and/or topically delivering one or more bio-affecting compounds. More particularly, the invention relates to processes of making a composition having a host compound capable of accepting one or more bio-affecting guest compounds, and new compositions formed by the processes. The processes and formulations can be used to protect and stabilize bio-affecting compounds of widely-different solubility characteristics. The processes include formulating a host composition having a host capable of accepting a guest, the processes comprising mixing, in any order: (i) a non-ionic surfactant selected from the group consisting of compounds having a chemical structure:



where “-CH-O-CH-” represents an epoxide group, where  $R_a$  and  $R_b$  are hydrocarbons that can be the same or different, where at least one of the  $R_a$  and  $R_b$  hydrocarbons includes an epoxide group within 3 carbons of the hydrocarbon attachment to contribute to the desired hydrolypid balance of 7 - 9, where  $R_c$  is hydrogen or a methyl group, and where  $R_d$  is a methylene group (-CH<sub>2</sub>-), an ethyl group (-CH<sub>2</sub>-CH<sub>2</sub>-), or a structurally equivalent link with a bond length range about the same as or shorter than that provided by an ethyl group, and having a hydro-lipid balance in the range of 7 - 9; (ii) an amphoteric surfactant selected from the group consisting of organic compounds having the chemical formula NH<sub>3</sub>-R-COOH, where R is a straight, branched, or aromatic hydrocarbon structure having 6 - 24 carbons; (iii) a solvent for the amphoteric surfactant; (iv) an aromatic selected from the group consisting of compounds having at least one aromatic five or six-member ring; (v) an aluminum cation; (vi) a Lewis acid that is not a Bronsted-Lowry acid; and (vii) a Bronsted-Lowry acid. According to a further aspect of the invention, one or more compounds are selected to be sequentially mixed with the host composition to form a stable molecular environment, which is sometimes referred to herein as a process of molecular stacking.